IN THE CLAIMS:

A listing of all claims pending is included hereafter:

1. (previously presented) A device for dosage of substances, with a substance intake portion, which comprises at least one substance compartment for the intake of the substance to be dosed, an emptying portion for the emptying of the at least one substance compartment and a weighing balance for the determination of the quantity of dosed substance, wherein the substance intake portion comprises a plurality of substance compartments, which are individually emptiable, the device further comprises control means, which control the emptying of the substance compartments in a manner dependent on the quantity of dosed substance, which is determined by means of the weighing balance.

2. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, wherein the substance intake portion comprises substance compartments of various size classes, with which various quantities of substance to be dosed can be intaken.

3. (previously presented) Device according to claim 2, wherein at least some of the size classes are graduated across at least a factor of 5, preferably in the ratio 1:2:5.

4. (previously presented) Device according claim 1, wherein at least some of the substance compartments are pre-filled with the substance to be dosed and preferably are sealed.

5. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, wherein the substance compartments are formed as vertically arranged tubes.

6. (previously presented) Device according to claim 5, wherein the tubes of different size classes have different inner diameters.

7. (previously presented) Device according to claim 5 wherein the inner diameters of the tubes are smaller than 5 mm, preferably smaller than 1 mm, more preferably smaller

than 0.5 mm, in particular preferably smaller than 0.1 mm.

8. (previously presented) Device according to claim 5, wherein at least some of the tubes narrow from the top to the bottom.

9. (previously presented) Device according to claim 5, wherein at least some of the tubes have pointed or sharp-edged lower sections.

10. (previously presented) Device according to claim 5, wherein at least some of the tubes are pre-filled with the substance to be dosed and preferably the two ends of the tubes are sealed with a foil.

11. (previously presented) Device according to claim 11 wherein at least some of the substance compartments have an inner surface with an arithmetic mean roughness value R_a larger than 0.5 μm.

12. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, further comprising various classes of substance compartments with inner surfaces with different arithmetic mean roughness values R_a.

13. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, wherein at least some of the substance compartments have on their inner surface flexible lamellae and/or barbs.

14. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, further comprising various classes of substance compartments with inner surfaces with different wettability.

15. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, wherein the substance intake portion is automatically removable from the emptying portion.

16. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, wherein the substance compartments are individually mounted in the substance intake portion and their number is

variable.

17. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, wherein the substance compartments in the substance intake portion are individually displaceably mounted between a fill position, in which they are fillable, and an inactive position, in which they are not fillable.

18. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, further comprising means for vertical displacement of the substance intake portion.

19. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, wherein the emptying portion comprises means for the admission of pressure gas into every individual substance compartments.

20. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, wherein for every substance compartment the emptying portion has a displaceable piston.

21. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1 wherein the emptying portion has means for the alteration of the geometry of every individual substance compartment, which further comprise means for the production of a mechanical pressure, a voltage or a temperature change.

22. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, wherein the emptying portion has means for the alteration of the surface properties of the inner surface of every individual substance compartment, which further comprise means for the production of a voltage and/or a temperature change.

23. (previously presented) Device according to any claim 1 wherein the emptying portion has means for the alteration of the flow properties of the substance to be dosed in every individual substance compartment, which further comprise means for the production of a voltage or a temperature change.

24. (previously presented) Device according to any claim 1, wherein the emptying portion and the substance intake portion are arranged on the weighing balance such that they are weighed by said weighing balance.

25. (previously presented) Device according to claim 1, wherein the weighing balance or a second weighing balance is designed in order to receive a vessel to be filled and to measure the weight of the vessel and the substance dosed into the vessel.

26. (previously presented) A method for dosage of substances with a device according to claim 1, comprising:

a) by emptying at least one substance compartment of a substance intake portion containing a substance the substance is dosed into a vessel;

b) the quantity of dosed substance is determined with a weighing balance; and

c) by control means it is calculated whether, and if need be, how much substance is still to be dosed into the vessel, and according to result, it is proceeded further with step a) or the dosage is ended.

27. (previously presented) Method according to claim 26, wherein the substance intake portion comprises substance compartments of varying size classes, and first, of the largest possible size class, the greatest number of substance compartments are emptied in which it is still certain that the desired dosage quantity is not overshot, then, of the next smaller size class, the greatest number of substance compartments in which it is still certain that the desired dosage quantity is not overshot are emptied, until the desired dosage quantity with the desired precision is achieved.

28. (previously presented) Method according to claim 26, wherein the quantity of dosed substance is determined after every emptying of a substance compartment.

29. (previously presented) Method according to claim 26, wherein the quantity of dosed substance is determined only after the emptying of several substance compartments.

30. (previously presented) Method according to claim 26, wherein the substance compartments are filled before step a) by dipping in or insertion in substance which is found in a supply container, and then afterwards taken out of the substance again.

31. (previously presented) Method according to claim 30, wherein the weighing balance measures the weight loaded on it before and after filling of the substance compartments, and the control means calculates from this, and from the known geometry of the individual substance compartments, the approximate quantity of substance in each substance compartment.

32. (previously presented) Method according to claim 30, wherein after the first and after every, emptying of a substance compartment of a size class, the approximate quantity of substance in a substance compartment of this size class is newly estimated.

33. (previously presented) Method according to claim 30, wherein after the filling of the substance compartments, firstly at least one substance compartment of each size class is emptied and by generation of the weight difference before and after the emptying of each substance compartment, the approximate quantity of substance in a substance compartment of this size class is determined.

34. (previously presented) Method according to claim 26, wherein dosing first takes place in an intermediate container, and when the desired dosage quantity with the desired precision is achieved, the intermediate container is emptied into the vessel; whereas if the desired dosage quantity with regard to the desired precision is overshot, the intermediate container is emptied again and the dosage is begun again.

35. (previously presented) Method according to claim 34, wherein the actual dosage quantity in the intermediate container is determined by a second weighing balance on which the intermediate container is fixed.